IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

(Currently Amended) An electro-optical apparatus, comprising:

 a pair of substrates, the pair of substrates having an outer surface;
 a holding frame housing the pair of substrates, the holding frame having an outer surface;

an electro-optical element sandwiched between the pair of substrates; and an antistatic layer provided on the outer surface of the holding frame and at least one of the pair of substrates, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge.

- 2. (Original) The electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1, the antistatic layer being formed of an inorganic material.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The electro-optical apparatus according to claim 2, the antistatic layer being formed of silica.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The electro-optical apparatus according to claim 3, the antistatic layer having a resistance value ranging from 10^6 to $10^9 \ \underline{10^8 \Omega}/\square$.
- 5. (Original) A projector comprising the electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1.
 - 6. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

a color separating optical system that separates a light beam emitted from the light source into a plurality of colors;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,
the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic
treatment layer;

a plurality of electro-optical apparatuses that modulate the color beams that have been separated by the color separating optical system, the plurality of electro-optical apparatuses including the electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1;

a prism that synthesizes the color beams that have been modulated by these electro-optical apparatuses; and

a projection lens that projects light emitted from the prism.

- 7. (Currently Amended) The projector according to claim 6, further comprising a synthetic resin component, the synthetic resin component being provided with antistatic treatment by applying a surfactant.
- 8. (Original) The projector according to claim 7, the synthetic resin component being a holding frame that holds the electro-optical apparatus.
 - 9. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus; and

a field lens disposed adjacent to a light source side of the electro-optical apparatus, at least one surface of the field lens being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄,

GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and

a case containing the the light source, the color separating optical system and the field lens, the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic treatment layer;.

10. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,
the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic
treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus; and

an incident polarizer disposed adjacent to a light source side of the electro-optical apparatus, at least one surface of the incident polarizer being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant.

11. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,
the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic
treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus;

a light transmitting substrate, at least one surface of the light transmitting substrate being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and

an incident polarizer disposed adjacent to a light source side of the electro-optical apparatus, the incident polarizer being bonded to the light transmitting substrate.

12. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus; and

an emergent polarizer disposed adjacent to a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, at least one surface of the emergent polarizer being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a

thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant.

13. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,
the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic
treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus;

a light transmitting substrate, at least one surface of the light transmitting substrate being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and

an emergent polarizer disposed adjacent to a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, the emergent polarizer being bonded to the light transmitting substrate.

14. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising:

a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,
the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic
treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus; and

a phase plate disposed adjacent to at least one of a light source side and a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, at least one surface of the phase plate being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant.

15. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

a case containing the the light source and the color separating optical system,

the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic

treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus;

a light transmitting substrate, at least one surface of the light transmitting substrate being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe,

Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and a phase plate disposed adjacent to at least one of a light source side and a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, the phase plate being bonded to the light transmitting substrate.

16. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising: a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus; and

a visual compensating film for enhancing contrast disposed adjacent to at least one of a light source side and a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, at least one surface of the visual compensating film being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB2, ZrB2, LaB6, CeB6, YB4, GdB4, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant.

17. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising:

a light source;

an electro-optical apparatus according to claim 1 that forms an optical image from a light beam emitted from the light source;

the case having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic treatment layer;

a projection lens that projects a light beam emitted from the electro-optical apparatus;

a light transmitting substrate, at least one surface of the light transmitting substrate being provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂, ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and

a visual compensating film for enhancing contrast disposed adjacent to at least one of a light source side and a projection lens side of the electro-optical apparatus, the visual compensating film being bonded to the light transmitting substrate.

18. (Currently Amended) A projector, comprising:

a plurality of electro-optical apparatuses that modulate a plurality of color beams, each electro-optical apparatus of the plurality of electro-optical apparatuses being according to claim 1;

having an inner surface onto which a surfactant is applied to form an antistatic treatment layer;

a prism that synthesizes the color beams that have been modulated by the electro-optical apparatuses, the prism having a light incident end surface provided with at least one of an antistatic layer and an antistatic treatment, the antistatic layer having a thickness between 100 and 200 nm and containing conductive particulates, the conductive particulates include any of Pd, Pt, Ru, Ag, Au, Ti, In, Cu, Cr, Fe, Zn, Sn, Ta, W, Pb, HfB₂,

ZrB₂, LaB₆, CeB₆, YB₄, GdB₄, TiC, ZrC, HfC, TaC, SiC, WC, TiN, ZrN, HfN, Si and Ge, the antistatic treatment being formed by applying a surfactant; and

a projection lens that projects the light emitted from the prism.